

NO LIQUOR HERE FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.—Orders have been issued by Major Gen. E. Wilson, general officer commanding, debarring any Canadian officer or soldier in uniform from drinking intoxicating liquor in places of public refreshment in the United States. An order along this line has been received from Ottawa.

Do you ever have the "blues"?

That discouraged feeling often comes from a disordered stomach, or an inactive liver. Get your digestion in shape and the bile acting properly—then the "blues" will disappear. You will soon be cheerful, if you take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the people's remedy for life's common ailments. They act thoroughly on the stomach, liver and bowels, and soon regulate and strengthen these important organs. Purely vegetable—contain no harmful drugs. Whenever you feel despondent a few doses will

Make Things look Brighter

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

MAY SUSPEND LAW PASSED AS TRIBUTE TO MRS. WILSON

By BILL PRICE.
Before July 1, next, 2,500 alley houses in Washington must be vacated under the law of September 25, 1914, and homes must be found by 9,000 occupants of these places, adding another serious phase to the housing problem here.

So important is the matter that real estate men who comprehend its true meaning have taken the question up with the local Council of Defense and with the District authorities, impressing upon them that the enforcement of the law at the time it becomes effective will complicate an already heavy burden upon Washington to find homes for the people who are coming here.

May Put Up to Congress.
The suggestion has been made that the matter is serious enough for the District Commissioners to lay before Congress that the law be suspended for a period of years.
This alley elimination law was clearly the result of the work and personal wishes of the late President Wilson, although alley elimination has been an issue in Washington for many years before Mrs. Wilson took it up. Congress

Billy Sunday's Tabernacle Nearly Completed



Here is a "roof top" view of Billy Sunday's big Tabernacle across from the Union Station. When it is completed, this great building will accommodate 14,000 people. Chairs for the choir seats are being installed to the number of 2,022, and the tabernacle will be in readiness

had debated the wisdom of preventing the discontinuance of the use of dwellings in alleys on the ground of public health, comfort, morals, and safety.
Mrs. Wilson, through the aid of Washington men and women, impressed the matter upon Congress, and the law eliminating alley houses as dwellings was passed and signed by President Wilson September 25, 1914.
Tribute To Her Memory.
Mrs. Wilson died August 6, 1914, before the passage of the law. Had she lived the law would have passed, but her death recalled her humani-

tarian interest in alley dwellers, and resulted in prompt consideration as a tribute to her memory.
The law prohibited the construction of any dwelling in any alley of Washington less than thirty feet in width and not supplied with sewer, water mains, gas or electric light. It further provided that alley buildings which had depreciated one-half their original value should not be repaired or reconstructed and no permits were to be granted for alterations or repairs. Such buildings were to be condemned.
From and after July 1, 1915, the law prohibits the use or occupation of alley buildings in the kind of alleys that are intended to be eliminated.

Many Accept Inevitable.
As a result of the law, practically no repairs have been made on thousands of alley houses, the owners realizing that the properties would be condemned after July 1 and paid for. The enforcement of the law will come under the District board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, composed of the Assistant Engineer Commissioner, the building inspector, and the chairman of the board of health.
Before the law was passed there were bel old promises that philanthropically inclined people would see to the erection, in this city of small houses built along modern lines to take the place of the alley dwellings and to be rented at low prices. Some of these buildings were constructed and are in operation today, but the number is so small that the 8,000 dwellers in alleys must soon begin to look around for places of abode.

Hits Colored Race Hardest.
The great majority of the alley dwellers to be affected are colored people. They are living under conditions recognized by the police and health authorities as extremely detrimental to moral and sanitary welfare. They furnish an enormous percentage of the cases in the police and other courts of the District.

These officials and real estate men see dangers to the city in the transfer of this population to various sections of the city in the face of a constantly decreasing supply of houses. Those who have investigated matters say that the number of houses renting at prices these people can pay is comparatively small, by no means sufficient to absorb them.
Real estate men are fearful that two and three-story houses that are not in good repair, but are now occupied by a good class of people, will be taken over by alley occupants and large numbers of them will flock together in one house, living under conditions far more dangerous to the welfare of the city than dwelling in alleys.

War Conditions Enforced.
The law passed at a time when there was no thought of the United States becoming involved in war or of Washington jumping in population to one of the big cities of the world. The presumption was that the alley population would be absorbed in satisfactory manner through renting of vacant small houses and construction of houses that would fill the demand. Construction by private owners has practically ceased throughout Washington and existing houses which might have gone to alley dwellers are being fitted out for families able to live in fairly comfortable circumstances.
Congress, it was said today, will have to pass on the question and do so before July 1 next. A suspension of the law if that is determined on, will have to be for a sufficient number of years to justify alley owners in repairing and reconstructing the properties.

AUSTRIANS INTERNED IN PANAMA CANAL ZONE

PANAMA, Dec. 12.—All Austrian subjects of the Panama Canal Zone are being interned, following the declaration of war on Austria by Panama, and United States Government officials are co-operating with Canal Zone authorities.
In accordance with President Wilson's recent order, the Zone has been cleared of Austrians and Germans.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO RED CROSS AT GENEVA

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 12.—The international Red Cross committee at Geneva has been awarded the Nobel peace prize for 1917, according to announcement here. No award was made in 1916, and by unanimous action of the custodians, the 1916 peace prize was added to the special fund of the Red Cross international committee.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

CLERGYMEN ASKED TO AID IN SALE OF SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Protestant clergyman in the city has been invited to a conference at the District building Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock to co-operate for the sale of thrift and war savings stamps in the District.
Invitations to the meeting were sent out today by D. J. Callahan, director of the District campaign.

A whirlwind ten-day speaking campaign for stamp sales is to be launched tomorrow.
Four-minute men and other volunteer speakers are to deliver a series of addresses in the schools and theaters and before civic and other meetings.

Begin in Schools.
The campaign will start in the high schools with addresses by prominent citizens. Tomorrow the appeal will be carried to theater audiences of every kind.
Announcement of a number of school and district committees to press the campaign for the sale of the District's quota of \$7,500,000 have been announced.

Superintendent of Schools Thurston appointed a committee, composed of the two assistant superintendents, Stephen E. Kramer, of the white schools, and Roscoe C. Bruce, of the colored schools, the supervising principals of the high and normal schools, and Charles Hart, of Business High School, for the war savings campaign in the public schools.

As a special executive committee, Mr. Thurston appointed R. L. Haycock, representing the supervising principals; E. H. Wilson, representing the high-school principals; W. E. Patterson, representing the night schools; Charles Hart, representing the high-school banks, and R. C. Bruce, representing the colored schools.
A meeting of the Four-Minute men was held at the University Club last night. D. J. Callahan, director of the local campaign, addressed the committee, outlining to them the work they were to do.

Letter Carriers Race.
The prize race being carried on in the war savings stamps and war thrift stamps campaign among letter carriers of the District under the auspices of Berberich's grows hotter day by day.

To quicken the selling of the stamps this concern the unique method of offering substantial merchandise awards to the nine postmen who lead in the matter of selling the greatest number of stamps to people along their routes. The race, which began on the 3d of this month, ends on the evening of December 15. The first prize consists of \$10 worth of merchandise and the following eight of \$5 worth of merchandise each.

SEARCH POTOMAC TO RECOVER BODY OF MEADE SOLDIER

While the harbor police today are dragging the Potomac in search of the body of Private Roy Kuehling, twenty-four, of Company C, 312th Machine Battalion, Camp Meade, his mother, Mrs. W. E. Kuehling, is at her home, 814 Ninth street north east.

Because he found his mother and two sisters in need of money when he visited them on a pass from Camp last night, and was unable to aid them, he decided to end the trouble by jumping into the river, says Mrs. Kuehling.

Overcoat Is Found.
"He was half crazy when he saw the condition of his home, of which he had been the main support," said Mrs. Kuehling today. "I am sure that when he left here at 11 o'clock last night he was so desperate that he had but one idea—to end it all in the river."

An overcoat containing Kuehling's pass was found this morning by a sentry on guard at the south end of the Aqueduct bridge. A letter addressed to his mother was also found. The Harbor police and the police from No. 7 Precinct have not yet located the body, although they have been dragging the river for several hours.

The young soldier's mother claims that he has suffered from a weak heart for years, and that on that day he was exempted from military service when the conscripts were

first called. Later, however, he was forced to report and was passed by the medical board, she says.
Kuehling's farewell note to his mother indicates that he took his life because of duties at Camp Meade. It follows:

Text of Farewell Note.
"Dear Mother: Do not grieve for me. I can't stand the work at camp any longer, and those in charge tell me I am bluffing. You know different. Please, my dear mother, forgive me, and do not grieve for me. I am almost crazy. Remember I can't go back. I would, but in my condition I can't."
Young Kuehling was a messenger in the Department of Agriculture prior to being drafted. He has an elder brother, Ben Kuehling, of 1016 Eighth street northeast, who is a policeman in the Seventh precinct. The brother may have to assist in the search for the missing soldier.

FLETCHER QUILTS MEXICO FOR HOLIDAYS IN D. C.

Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, left Mexico City today, according to dispatches, for Washington, where he will spend the Christmas holidays. While here he will confer with the State Department relative to an increase in the shipment of gold and foodstuffs into Mexico.
Louis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance, will be in the conference.

ROOSEVELT, TAFT, AND WILSON NEED COAL, THEY HOWL

Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, triplet brothers that have had their pictures in many newspapers, today asked their Italian shoemaker father why he didn't get some coal to warm them. They declared they hadn't figured that Washington wouldn't have enough coal in the whole city to warm them when they let the stork bring them here four months ago. A Times reporter heard them.

John Riccobono, owner and working force of a small shoe shop at 1148 Fifteenth street, shrugged his shoulders, smiled sadly, and couldn't answer the question that his famous triplets asked him in utterances stronger than words. The Times reporter couldn't, either.
One small gas heater is all there is to warm the shop, the living quarters above, the wife, the husband, and two other children besides the distinguished trio. "An' de gas bill—look—he was five dollar and eighty-five cent las' month," wailed John, drawing the crumpled receipt from his shirt pocket. "I got de stove in da kitchen, but so little coal—can't cook much. An' got no gas stove. What can do?" The reporter couldn't say, thought of the Fuel Administration, changed his mind.

"Da bebbies' feet cold. Got shoes I made, but no socks. What can do?" continued the father. "I thought da American people give prize when I have triplets. I need money, da bebbies—clothes, money, coal. Da people helped some. Guess they do more?"
"What can do for Wilson, Roosevelt, and Taft?"

You Can Tell the People Who Have Iron in Their Blood—Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Folks!

Doctor Says Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Nervous Run-down People 100 Per Cent Stronger in Two Weeks.
Time in Many Cases.
"One glance is enough to tell which people have iron in their blood," said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in Great European medical institutions, in a recent discourse. "They are the ones that do and dare. The others are in the weakling class. Sleepless nights spent worrying over supposed ailments, constant dosing with habit-forming drugs and narcotics for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease and useless attempts to brace up with strong coffee or other stimulants are what keep them suffering and vainly longing to be strong. Their real trouble is lack of iron in the blood. Without iron the blood has no power to change food into living tissue and therefore, nothing you eat does you any good; you don't get the strength out of it. The moment iron is supplied the multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time, double and even triple their strength and endurance and get rid of every sign of dyspepsia, liver and other trouble in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron that they offer to furnish \$10.00 to any charitable institution if they can't take any man or woman under sixty weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is the best thing in this city by James O'Donnell's Drug Store, People's Drug Store, and all other druggists.
If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary iron from three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how far you can walk or how long you can work. There is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and sound, healthy flesh on your bones. But you must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than no iron at all."
NOTE—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is one of the newer organic iron compounds. Unlike the other inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not irritate the stomach, makes them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy, in nearly all cases of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The Manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to furnish \$10.00 to any charitable institution if they can't take any man or woman under sixty weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is the best thing in this city by James O'Donnell's Drug Store, People's Drug Store, and all other druggists.

Take Santa's Advice:

Don't ever try to swallow your pride on Christmas—the time when everyone else is wearing good clothes. Never mind the need of ready money—just come to ABRAMSON'S, select what suits you best and charge it. Your credit is good.

Stylish Clothes \$1.00 Per Week

for Christmas Pay-as-you-wear.

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